

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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NO. 226.

WITHOLDING.

The Reigning Spirit Just Now in Congress.

SEE SHERMAN'S SOTTO VOCE.

Doings in the House—A Reporter's Troubles—Japan Jots—The Billiard Sharps—Etc.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—During the session of routine morning business, the presentation of reports from committees, Blackburn said:

"Mr. President—I am directed by the committee on naval affairs to report adversely the nomination which I send to the desk."

"What is that," said Harris, "a nomination."

Sherman's breath seemed to have been taken away. After a moment's hesitation he said in somewhat of an undertone: "It will be withheld."

Blackburn begged the pardon of the chair.

The chair laid before the Senate Logan's resolution, offered yesterday, to refer to the committee on rules for investigation, the letter of Eads, denying that he had any representatives on the floor of the Senate. The matter went over on Logan's absence.

The Iowa land grant forfeiture bill was taken up.

The amendment offered by McMillan, yesterday, was rejected after some debate.

The chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Sergeant-at-Arms, transmitting a list of such of the private secretaries of Senators as had not been reported to the Senate in accordance with the recent resolutions. The letter was read.

Riddleberger called for the reading of the letter, and it was read. He then called up the Eads matter, and said he had in the Record a letter from Eads addressed to the Senator from Illinois (Logan). He would like to know how the Senator got the letter into the Record.

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act, showing Edmunds held that Cabinet officers should be gentlemen personally agreeable to the President, being one of his confidential advisers. Yet the Senate was asked to pass a resolution concerning the Attorney-General for obeying the President, whose adviser he was. Pugh, in the course of his speech, averred the non-existence of any case in the history of the government for eighty years, where any such documents as those called for in the resolution were ever transmitted to the Senate in executive or public session, on the order of the Senate, upon the Attorney-General or the President.

After speaking in rebuttal of various other points made by Edmunds, among which was that relating to the circumstances of the removal of Judge Shaffer, of the Territory of Utah, Pugh called the attention of the Senate to the expediency and practicability of such a power being exercised by the Senate. He read from the report of the minority, as bearing upon the point, a portion of the extract from the message of President Grant in 1869, calling attention to the embarrassments likely to arise from leaving on the statute books the tenure of office act, and asking what fault the President could put in subordinate officers forced upon him and how such official would be likely to serve in the administration, knowing that it had no faith in him. In conclusion Pugh said his object had been to define the character of this conflict of authority between the President and Senate and to fortify the view that had always been taken by the Democratic party, to fortify it by authorities. Cleveland had no fear of an appeal to the people. He was responsible to them. He supposed a majority in the Senate had no fear of appealing to the people in favor of the omnipotence of the Senate. He knew the minority had none in appealing to the people upon the omnipotence of the Constitution and the integrity of the Cleveland administration.

Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, was recognized by the chair, but upon the suggestion of Senator Allison, consented to the pending business to be temporarily laid aside in order that the Senate might proceed to consider the urgent deficiency bill, which was then taken up and an amendment recommended by the committee in appropriations was agreed to, appropriating \$30,000 to defray the expenses of Gen. Grant's funeral. An item of \$185,000 deficiency in the department of justice gave rise to some debate. Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Plumb commented on the fact that the deficiency was greater than under the Republican administration and Mr. Voorhees, Mr. Beck, Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Call defended the present administration and insisted that the extraordinary expenditures were necessary in connection with the execution of the laws in Utah.

Mr. Teller said the reason why the deficiency bill came before Congress at this time was because Congress did not do its duty in making the appropriations in the first place.

Mr. Beck wanted the bill held over until tomorrow, so that he might look into it, but a majority of Senators wanted it passed at once and it was accordingly passed.

The Senate adjourned, leaving the Edmunds resolution as unfinished business for 2 o'clock. After Wilson, of Iowa, having the floor, the Senate committee on foreign relations to-day passed suitable resolutions regarding the death of its chairman, General John F. Miller, and sent a letter of condolence to Mrs. Miller.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The committee on naval affairs reported a bill to increase the naval establishment. Committee of the whole.

Henley of California, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill granting to the State of California 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that State. Committee of the whole.

Pulitzer, from the committee on civil service reform, reported adversely the Seney bill, to repeal the civil service law.

Stone of Missouri asked that the bill be placed upon the calendar and that he have leave to file the minority report. So ordered.

Rogers, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a bill, requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad to pay the cost of surveying its lands. House calendar.

The morning hour having expired, pending action, the House went into committee of the whole. Townsend, of Illinois, in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill.

After debate the House adjourned.

A Reporter's Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—F. L. Burk, reporter on the Daily Examiner called last Thursday on United States Sub-Treasurer Brooks for information regarding the alleged shortage of \$10,000 in the sub-treasury cash. Mr. Brooks charged the reporter with having stated, the day previous, that he (Brooks) was no gentleman. The reporter acknowledged that he had done so, whereupon Mr. Brooks seized a paper weight and threw it at the reporter's head, missing him. He threw a second one and then, as stated by the reporter, thrust his hand into his pocket in such a significant manner that the reporter feared his life was in danger and fled to the door, but found it locked. Cashier Maynard, who was present, interfered, and the reporter escaped. Sub-Treasurer Brooks was arrested the following Monday on a warrant sworn out by Burk. The matter has been taken up by all the reporters in the city. They held a meeting to-night at the Palace Hotel, and adopted the following resolution:

"That the attempt of the Assistant United States Treasurer in this city, to entrap and assault a reporter who had expressed his opinion that the official was no gentleman, served to prove the correctness of the opinion, and was an act of cowardice deserving our utmost abhorrence."

A subscription was taken up among the reporters to prosecute the case. General Barnes will, it is stated, be retained for the prosecution.

A Fearful State of Affairs.

LONDON, March 10.—Government has placed gunboats at the service of Mr. Luke in his work of relieving the distress among the inhabitants of the islands along the western Irish Coast. Indescribable distress has been developed among the people inhabiting the Aran Isles, off Galway, who, besides having hardly anything to eat but moss and sea grass, are without fire and often without clothing and shelter. It is not rare to find girls of 17 and 18 years of age kept in enforced hiding during daytime because bereft of every thread of clothing long ago bartered away for seed potatoes or roots to feed the smaller children. Fishing Inspector Brady recently went among the miserable people of Aran to distribute the relief furnished by an organization of Irish police. His funds ran short to-day, and he still had so much pitiable wretchedness to relieve that he appealed to Mr. Busy, who is charged with the distribution of the fund raised in America through the New York Sun, for the impoverished fishermen of Achill and Boffin Islands, and begged him to divert a part of his store for the benefit of the Arranese. This Mr. Busy was permitted to do, and he reports that in order to save the lives of scores of the people, now dying of starvation in those Western Islands it is imperative that relief on a large scale be at once organized.

Viscount Duplin, heir of the Earl of Kinnoull, died at Monte Carlo yesterday. It is rumored that he committed suicide owing to losses at gambling. He had led a wild and dissipated career and was 37 years old.

Japan Jots.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Small pox is still prevalent in Japan. It is also reported to be very bad in Seoul, Korea. The Koreans have no knowledge of means to prevent the spread of the disease, and it is therefore allowed to take its course unobstructed.

Rumors have reached Hong Kong respecting a conspiracy to overthrow the Mikado's government. Commenting on this, the Japan Gazette says: The rumors are not without foundation. A number of Japanese malcontents conspired with some Korean refugees to raise a rebellion in Korea with a view of involving China and Japan in difficulties with each other, and then to seize the occasion and openly rebel and overthrow the Japanese government. It is understood the head of the progressive party in Korea was connected with the conspiracy. The discoverers made are believed to have removed all danger.

The Billiard Sharps.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Play in the 3,000 point 14-inch ball line billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux was resumed this evening. The audience was larger than that of last night. Schaefer was in excellent trim, while his opponent seemed discouraged and entirely unequal to the brilliant execution for which he is famous. The story of the night is plainly told in the score: Schaefer 600; average 24; Vignaux 239, average 9.23-24. Total for two nights, Schaefer 1,200; Vignaux, 741.

Canada and the Chinese.

LONDON, Ont., March 10.—A circular has been issued by the superintendents of the southern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, ordering that hereafter all Chinese going over the road will be passed through in bond and that conductors will be held responsible to see that none of the Mongolians are allowed to stop in Canada.

The Hurricane.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—The wind is blowing with hurricane force on the Atlantic. Steamers for America are unable to proceed owing to the violence of the gale. Ships both outward and inward bound are entering this harbor under bare poles.

DIED.

COVERY—In this city, March 16th, 1886, of pneumonia, Almira Mack, wife of the late Benjamin Covery, born in Tunbridge, Orange County, Vermont, April 25th, 1836.

Funeral services from the Twelfth Ward Meeting House, Sunday, March 14th, at 12 o'clock.

ISAAC—At his residence in Spanish Fork, Utah County, February 27th, 1886, of general debility, Benjamin Isaac, son of Isaac Trevaughan, Carmarthenshire, Wales, September 17th, 1823.

Thirty-seven years of his life he spent in the cause of God. Soon after he embraced the Gospel, he was called to preside over a local branch of the Church, and then over a district, until he was released to emigrate to Zion. Through unavoidable circumstances he stayed at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he presided over a branch of the Church for upwards of four years, when he was released to continue his journey to Utah, in the year 1880. In 1881, he was called to fill a mission to the Eastern States, which he filled with honor and fidelity. While on this mission he contracted a severe cold, which troubled him to his last. But as a compensation, he won many souls to the cause of God, and was instrumental in turning a new hope in many who were wearying by the world, to start anew on the journey of life. His life has been a life of a true saint, a loving father and a kind husband, and his cheerful countenance will be missed by his loved ones, as well as by all his associates. Peace be to his ashes.

Milwaukee Star please copy.

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AT THE CAPITAL.

Doings at Headquarters on Wednesday.

THE BOGUS DEBT STATEMENT

Heavy Shortage—Canada and the Chinese—The Strike—Miscellaneous News Items

Washington Whispers.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Hale and Millard, designated for the purpose by the House special committee to investigate and report the facts concerning the ownership of the Pan-Electric Telephone stock by certain public officers, took the deposition of Senator Vest, at his residence, this afternoon. The Senator stated that he first heard of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, through the printed circular sent to him through the mails some time in April, 1884. The circular gave the names of the officials of the company and purposes for which it was organized. He noticed that the name of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was mentioned in the circular as connected with the enterprise. He called on Senator Harris, and by him was referred to Senator Garland, who was represented as being well acquainted with the status of the company and its relation to the Bell Company. After obtaining Mr. Garland's opinion, the Senator said he concluded to take and take 100 shares of the Pan-Electric stock, for which he gave his check for \$4,000 to the Metropolitan National bank of Washington, which was paid on the following day, and for which he received contracts showing that he was entitled to 100 shares of stock which, owing to the incomplete organization of the company, it was not at that time ready to issue. "That stock was issued to me," said the Senator, "about one year ago, that is ninety shares of it only ten shares were retained by the company as an assessment to defray the expenses of the expected litigation with the Bell Company."

"After this matter got into the papers," continued Senator Vest, "Mr. Stillson Hutchins, of this city, offered to take my stock off my hands and pay me what it cost. This offer I refused, as it might look like a retreat in a fire. I considered it mere speculation, but was willing to take chances. I have received a dividend of \$12 or \$15 since I have owned the stock." Continuing, he said: "I have had no conversation with Mr. C. A. Young, Secretary of the Pan-Electric Company, and I have never met and do not know Mr. Rogers, who, it appears, was prominent in the organization of the company. Mr. Garland represented to me that, in his opinion, the Bell patent was illegally obtained, and that the Pan-Electric stock might be worth some money at that time. Mr. Cleveland had not been nominated for the Presidency and of course Mr. Garland was unthought of in connection with the Attorney-Generalship."

That Bogus Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—First Comptroller Durham has prepared a statement for the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the Senate resolution calling on him to report what amount of money has been expended by the United States since June 23d, 1874, on account of judicial expenses of the Territory of Utah, and the extent to which it has been reimbursed therefor. The Comptroller calls attention to the provisions of the Legislative, Executive and judicial appropriation bill of March 3d, 1875, in which \$33,400 is appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Legislative Assembly of Utah, and for the judicial expenses of that Territory, which latter payments are to be reimbursed from the Territorial Treasury, and until such reimbursement shall have been made members of the Legislature shall not be entitled to any further compensation or allowance from the United States. Out of the appropriation bill in question \$18,639 was used the Comptroller says, to defray the judicial expenses of the Territory, making the total amount expended by the United States since June 23d, 1874, \$25,770, no part of which, he says has ever been repaid to the United States.

Heavy Shortage.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The Daily News, Vincennes, Ind., special says: The examination of the books, concluded this forenoon, shows an approximate shortage against County Treasurer Hollingsworth of \$75,000. Everybody is dumbfounded and mortified at this gigantic exposure. Hollingsworth was a prosperous and wealthy farmer when he took the position of Treasurer. What he has done with this sum of money puzzles everybody. Conjectures are that it has been squandered in margin gambling.

The Strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Dispatches from points on the Missouri and Kansas roads are to the effect that the strikers are observing perfect quiet and that no disturbances have occurred. They remain firm in their determination to force the railroad company to accept their demands, but as the strike proceeds, do not express such great confidence that this will be the result as they did when they first ceased work. The railroad officials at different points are reticent, but seem as confident and as determined as their striking employees.

From Foreign Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The steamer City of Sydney arrived to-day, bringing Hong Kong dates to February 13th, and Yokohama to February 24th.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ORCHESTRA.—The closing performance of the Mexican Typical Orchestra last evening was greeted by a house considerably smaller than the merits of the performance deserved, but the applause and appreciation was as hearty as ever. The troupe play at Provo this evening.

M. LEX.—Another good house greeted Malthy at the Rink last evening. Owing to the phenomenal success, which is due to the excellent performances given, Mr. Johnson has persuaded him to show here the remainder of the week. New novelties will be introduced each evening. Admission has been reduced to 25 cents; ladies free.

THE OPERA SEASON.—The box office opens for sale of seats to the Pirates and the Mikado at 10 o'clock this morning. All parties who secured seats for the postponed performance of the Pirates, can exchange them at the Theatre for seats good for to-morrow night's representation.

First District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Powers yesterday:

Frederick and Martin Moss pleaded guilty to the indictment of grand larceny, and each was sentenced to two years in the Pen., to take effect at the expiration of the term of two and a half years now being served by them for the same charge.

Fred Moss also pleaded guilty to two other indictments for burglary, and in the first instance he was given eighteen months, and sentence in the second was fixed for Friday next, each of these last to take effect at the expiration of the one preceding.

United States vs. Wm. J. Grant, of American Fork, unlawful cohabitation; two indictments. Defendant arraigned and given till Friday next to plead. Bail in each case fixed at \$1,500, with John C. Graham and Wm. D. Roberts as sureties.

The People vs. George Shurtliff, rape. Defendant arraigned and given till Monday to plead.

The People vs. John Rogers, grand larceny. Trial in progress.

PERSONAL.

JOHN JONES of Spanish Fork is in town.

R. DUBREIN of Bountiful was in town yesterday.

E. P. ELLISON of Kays' Creek was in town yesterday.

A. W. McCUNE, of Caplice & McCune, Butte, is in Salt Lake.

MRS. KINGSTON, a merchant of Ogden, was in town yesterday.

WILLIAM VAN DYKE of Ogden was among the arrivals yesterday.

HON. W. G. KINGSTON and Mrs. Alice M. Willaby, late of London, England, are at the Spencer.

PETER GRAVES returned last evening from his Eastern trip, and we understand, has been successful in placing San Pete grain in the Eastern market to advantage. He is a guest at the Spencer House.

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive subcutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit, which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact, which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

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